UNITED NATIONS

A S

General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/48/74
S/25216
3 February 1993

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-eighth session
HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS: HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATIONS AND REPORTS OF SPECIAL RAPPORTEURS AND REPRESENTATIVES

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-eighth year

Letter dated 29 January 1993 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the Memorandum on the crimes of rape of children, girls and women of Serbian nationality in the village of Novi Grad, the commune of Odzak, in Bosnia and Herzegovina, deposited with the State Commission for War Crimes (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under the item entitled "Human rights questions: Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives", and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Dragomir DJOKIC
Ambassador
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

ANNEX

Memorandum on the crimes of rape of children, girls and women of Serbian nationality in the village of Novi Grad, the commune of Odzak, in Bosnia and Herzegovina

This memorandum presents so far collected and verified data on the crimes of rape of children, girls and women of Serbian nationality in the village of Novi Grad, committed from May 8 to July 15,1992 by members of the Croatian occupying formations. This is only a part of a comprehensive file on war crimes and the crime of genocide committed against the Serbian people in the region of Bosanska Posavina in the following Serbian villages: Donja Dubica, Trnjak, Struke, Novi Grad, Gnionica and in the Serbian section of Gornji Svilaj in the commune of Odzak.

War was imposed on the Serbs in this part of Bosanska Posavina on April 19,1992. On that day units of the Croatian National Guard of the Republic of Croatia crossed the Sava river and aided by members of the Croatian Democratic Union from the area of the commune of Odzak in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina started their crimes by murdering the Serb parliamentarian in the village of Struke, Rajko (father Dusan) Djuric, president of the Serbian Democratic Party of the village of Donja Dubica.

Having been surrounded by these forces, the villagers of the Serbian villages Donja Dubica and Trnjak fled their homesteads. Refugee columns of women and children from these villages came to the largest Serbian village, Novi Grad, where the Serbs from the area organized a common defence lest they again be the victims of genocide like on December 7 and 8 in 1944. Let us remind that during those two days Pavelic's hordes slaughtered everything in sight in Trnjak and Dubica. Just because they were Serbs, 713 men, women and children were murdered. Now, almost half a century later, neo-fascism has brought new trials to the Serbs here. In these villages the villagers found themselves encircled by 16 hostile Croatian and Moslem villages, including the town of Odzak.

Under around-the-clock artillery fire from the territory of another state - the Republic of Croatia- , specifically from the village of Jaruga, across the Sava river, the villagers suffered heavy casualties. The village was devastated and many of their wounded defenders died for lack of medicaments or adequate medical treatment. The United Nations, and in particular UNPROFOR, were regularly informed of the tragedy of the Serbian people in this area, but there was no help nor in fact any response.

Having been given assurances by the occupying army from the Republic of Croatia that if the defenders stopped resisting they would enable all the villagers to cross over to free Serbian territory, the Serbs believed them and accepted the offer, but, however, instead of in freedom, on May 8,1992 all the villagers ended up in the camps "Strolit" and the elementary school in Odzak. In the ten days that followed, all the women and children were returned to the village in groups. This deliberate act of the Ustashi authorities proved tragic for not only the women, but also the children.

A special unit of the Croatian Defence Council, named " Vatreni konji" (Horses of Fire) committed countless crimes against civilians of Serb nationality. In addition to destroying and burning houses and places of worship in the territory of the Serbian villages in the commune of Odzak, torturing and killing camp inmates, it will be remembered for its mass rape of children, girls and women, especially in the village of Novi Grad. These crimes were attended by cruel physical maltreatment, abuse and humiliation of the victims. Aware of the fact that their victims were defenceless as all the men had

remained in camps in Odzak, this fanatical Ustashi gang indulged in frenzied sadistic orgies until July 15, 1992, i.e. until this region was liberated by the army of the Republic of Srpska. That they were driven by pathological as well as greater- Croatian passions was attested to by numerous examples.

In June 1992, this special unit, which formation-wise was part of the 102nd brigade of the Croatian Defence Council, locked 16 persons (women and children) inside the house of Djakovic (Branka) Mile in Novi Grad and then set the house on fire. By jumping out of the windows the women and children managed to save themselves at the last minute.

In Vrbovacki Lipik, after tying up Topic (father Ljubo) Milan and his wife Topic Nada, having accused them of possessing arms, they placed straw around them and set it on fire to force the Topics to confess to possessing arms. When the flames started licking them they let them move away from the fire. After that they beat Milan Topic severely and raped his wife Nada.

In this area Croatian terrorists committed numerous murders, which defy description in terms of cruelty and brutality. Although they had more than enough arms, they killed people as a rule by battering them to death and by unspeakable torture. Topic (father Simo) Mihajlo, nicknamed "Mijo", born in 1913 in Vrbovacki Lipik was killed on July 5, 1992 by Mato Barusic, an Ustashi from the village of Pecnik, who stoned him to death, showering him in the head and chest with stones, like in the Middle Ages. People would be dying for days in excruciating pain. Women were not spared such cruelty either.

The Ustashi shut Rakic (father Mijo) Simka in a house and burnt her alive; Lcaic (father Jovan) Slavka, born in 1962 in Vrbovacki Lipik, was killed on May 2, 1992 by the Ustashi Tado from the village of Pecnik. He even bragged about that murder before the camp inmates - Serbs, saying that his sniper gun missed no Chetniks;

Zoranovic (father Petar) Zorka, an old woman from Novi Grad, born in 1913, was killed without any reason at all in front of her own home by her neighbour, an Ustashi from the hamlet of Potop.*

Tudjman's "knights" raped at every step. While the women were detained at the camp in Odzak, they introduced into this form of crime a manner of humiliation peculiar only to them. The Ustashi organized what they called a " camp wedding". The victims of this crime had to substantially differ in physical appearance, age, height, educational level, etc. The inventor of this form of terrorization and humiliation is assistant camp warden Josip Tolic, son of Ruza from Bele Bare near Odzak. The first experiment involved a school teacher from Gradacac and a selected inmate, both of Serb nationality. At gun point the selected partners had to perform sexual intercourse in front of the Ustashi. The first, as they said "wedding night" was accompanied by music. A camp inmate played the evitar.

Another example describes how three Serb camp inmates were forced to rape the mentally deranged girl Stoja, a Serb from Novi Grad. After they refused to do it and were severely battered, the Ustashi offered the other inmates, hungry and emaciated, " a good dinner" if they volunteered to rape the girl.

After repeated complaints lodged with the Ustashi public security service of Novi Grad by desperate mothers and grandmothers in connection with the constant crime of rape, the Ustashi ordered that all the women and girls be accommodated in two houses in the immediate vicinity of the police station, explaining that thus " they could be

* The identity of this Ustashi criminal is being investigated.

protected from Croatian extremists". Most of the women made the fatal mistake of believing them because thus rounded up they were even easier prey to the rampageous Ustashi. The Ustashi would come and barge in groups into those houses without any obstacle whatsoever and take away their selected victims. They would wrest them away in the harshest way from the arms of their weeping mothers.

That they would stop at nothing is also demonstrated by the example of Ninkovic (father Drago) Jovanka. To make her tell where she had hid her daughter they placed a burning rag in the palm of her hand, but she endured the terrible pain and saved her child.

On the basis of the investigations conducted so far into this form of crime in Novi Grad, the number of persons raped obtained is 26 persons aged from 9 to 60. Except for isolated cases, it was mostly gang rape with up to 8 criminals raping one victim.*

The authentic testimonies of the victims of the crime of rape have been deposited with the authorities of the Republic of Srpska and the State Commission of FR Yugoslavia for War Crimes and the Crime of Genocide. As these are delicate and deeply disturbing intimate experiences, in order to protect the integrity of the persons involved we are presenting the basic facts depicting the magnitude of their ordeal using the initials of the victims who have made statements. The most tragic victims of this war are without a doubt children, so that we shall start with such an example:

SM - 9 years and 8 months old, raped on July 5, 1992. The perpetrator of the crime is Mato Barukcic from the village of Pecnik.

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* Rape is a crime of a special type. It is an assault on human reproduction and the trauma lasts for life. Many factors make it difficult to ascertain the full truth about the massive scale of the crimes of rape committed :

First, quite a few women have stated that they would give their depositions once the members of their families returned from camps in Croatia, as they feared for their lives, with reason;

Second, the victims come from patriarchal backgrounds, so that due to those and other reasons they are loth to recount the details of their ordeals irrespective of assurances that their personal integrity would be respected;

and

Third, depositions from a number of women should be taken when they return to this area which they left immediately after liberation to go to stay with their relatives in Serbia or abroad. The protection of the victims of this crime must be planned and organized. For a long time to come this will be a test of conscience for humanitarian organizations and a number of institutions in the country and abroad.

Witness Radulovic D. Danica says about this crime : " On July 5, 1992 the Ustashi Mato Barukcic from the village of Pecnik came into the house. He started hitting me and feeling up the girl's legs, saying how beautiful they were. He pointed a gun at me and placed a knife at my throat. He then whisked away the meal in front of me and started eating. He told me to go and bury grandfather Mihajlo Topic (79) whom he had killed, while he told me that others had killed him. And he killed the old man with a stone. I did not want to go and he hit me with his feet and fists swearing at me cursing my Chetnik mother. He started to lead the little SM out of the house and I would not let him take the child away. He wrested her away from me and took her to the forest, about a kilometer away. I started screaming for help and then Radulovic T. Sretko came. I told him that the Ustashi had taken the child to the forest. A policeman, the son of Joze Jurisic and the son of Pera Vranic went and brought another three policemen, as they did not dare go after the child alone. After a while they brought her back teary and disheveled."

Witness Radulovic T. Sretko, inter alia, says the following about the same crime: " On July 5, 1992 I heard a scream and I rushed out of the house. I saw an Ustashi leading the nine- year old LSM towards the forest , across my potato patch. I stopped two soldiers who called the police. Two policemen went into the forest and came back. They said that they had found nobody. Then they went in again and found traces - trampled grass - and then caught sight of the criminal with the child. I heard shots, and then he was escorted back together with the child".

In the statement given by victim OPS - 15 years of age-, she, inter alia, states the following: " On July 3, 1992 at 23.oo hours, a group of Ustashi came riding a van and a car to the house of Drago Vladic where there were about 15 of us, women and children. All eight of them entered the house with arms and battery torches and started cudgelling everyone inside with a stick. They ordered me to go outside, and as I refused they started to pull me away from my mother who was clutching me. She begged them not to take me away, saying to them : " I too am a Croatian ". But they started hitting my mother as well and pushed me out. They took me and another girl, ALV to Posavska Mahala, me to the house of Mate Brnic and ALV to a forest near-by. Marjan Brnic stayed with ALV. Then I was raped in the house by Marjan Brnic while Ilija Brnic kept guard. When Ilija Brnic entered the room to rape me too, the police came and took us all to the police station in Novi Grad. Then they brought in also ALV and Marjan Brnic. Then a relative of Ilija Brnic came to the station, uniformed and armed. He threatened that if they did not let them go the whole of Posavska Mahala would rise and demolish the police station. Then the policemen released them, returned their weapons to them, and I and ALV were driven home by Juro, the chief policeman.

The same person, in her statement about another crime of rape committed against her, said : " On July 12, 1992 at 20.oo hours two Ustashi came in front of the house of Panta Tadic and ordered us all (some 30 women and children) to line up in the yard. In the meantime another armed Ustashi came and stayed at the gate. They forced me and LAT into a car and took us to a house in Novo Selo. There I was raped by an Ustashi called "Cutura". After that another 15 Ustashi came to the house. Another three Ustashi raped me, among which an Ustashi called "Patak". About 21.00 hours the Ustashi Marko and Ilija took me back home."

BPM, 17 years old, says in her statement: " In the night between July 13 and 14, 1992, the Ustashi took us to Bosanski

Brod into a camp - a building material warehouse, where they separated the older women from the younger ones and girls. I, MDjJ, NTB, ZGA, BMJ and BDM were put into a separate room. The same day Jurica Bozic came to our room, took me to the adjacent room and raped me. After a couple of days Anto Golubovic did the same, forcibly raped me in a nearby house. Topolovac Simo raped me in his car near the oil refinery and Tolic Josip raped me in the same house as Anto Golubovic. Golubovic Anto and Topolovac Simo repeatedly came for me and raped me."

MDjJ, 21 years old, states: " On returning from the camp in Odzak all the women and girls from Novi Grad returned home. It was, however precisely then that their plight and ordeal started, especially of younger women and girls. Some 25 women and girls were accommodated in the house of Mile Djakovic. My ordeal started on July 10, 1992, when I, NTB and BJM were forcibly taken to Bosanski Brod by Anto Golubovic, camp warden in Odzak, and his assistants Josip Tolic and Jurica Bozic. They assured us that they wanted to protect us from abuse by extremists. And while my friends would be forcibly taken out of the camp (NTB by Josip Tolic and the others by those Ustashi who were given permission by Ante and Josip), I enjoyed the protection of the prison warden until August 8, 1992 when, threatening and blackmailing me saying that he would take revenge on my brother and father, he forced me to have sexual intercourse. He raped me in the flat of a friend of his ; on August 18 1992 I was exchanged and my brother and a cousin stayed on in the camp."

SNM, 42 years old, states: " On June 4, 1992, around 1.30 hours two cars pulled up in front of the house of Mira Brocilovic where fourteen women and children were hidden. They started to shoot and then, swearing at us, saying that we were hiding Chetniks, they demanded that we all get out of the house. After that they lined us up and forced four of us : me, TDjN, PSD and TLLj into a car and took us to Posavska Mahala. They took me to a neighbouring house, into the stable loft. There, threatening me with a knife, five Ustashi gang-raped me. Their names are : Brnjic Marjan, Barukcic Jozo, Glavas Ilija, Glavas Pavao and Barukcic Martin. Around 5.30 hours they drove us away through the forest shooting at us from behind."

LTA, 26 years old, states: "On July 12, 1992, around 20.00 hours three Ustashi came to the house where there were about 15 women. They had on uniforms with chockered flag insignia and were armed. They forced us all out of the house and lined us up in the yard. They pushed me and OPS into a car and took us to Novo Selo. An Ustashi called "Patak" fired at the windows of the surrounding houses as we left. They separated us in separate rooms. An Ustashi by the name of "Cutura" came into the room bringing me contraception pills. Then the Ustashi called "Patak" came in and raped me, followed by one Niko from Novo Selo. He raped me too. Then six Ustashi came in with helmets on, dirty, like from the trenches, and all six of them raped me. In the morning around 8.30 hours they took us home."

TLLj, 37 years old, says in her statement: " Between June 4 and 5, 1992 , at 12.30 hours two cars pulled up in front of the house of Drago Ninkovic. Five Ustashi entered the house: Marjan Brnic, Ilija Glavas, Pero Glavas, Ilija Juric and Jozo Barukcic and they forced me out of the house and to the house of Mira Brocilo, where they also took TDjM, SNM, and PSD and then took us all to the village of Posavska Mahala. They forced the three of them into the house of Mate Barbara and me into the house of Jela

/...

Glavas. Martin Barukcic came to my room first, and then Marjan Brnic, Ilija Glavas, Pavao Glavas, Ilija Juric and Jozo Barukcic and they all raped me. In the morning, at 5.30 hours they sent us home on foot, shooting at us from behind."

PCD, 22 years old, states: " Between June 4 and 5, 1992, at 1.30 hours, two cars pulled up in front of the house of Mila Brocilo where five of us women were hidden and two boys and another four children. They forced us all out of the house. They cursed our Serbian mothers and accused us that we were allegedly hiding Chetniks. They forced me, TDjM, CNM and TLLj into a car and drove us along a forest road to Posavska Mahala to the house of Mate Barbara. They placed us in rooms. Marjan Brnic came first into mine and raped me threatening that he would murder me. After him Glavas (father Ivo) Pavo, Glavas (father Ivo) Ilija, Juric (father Marko) Ilija, Barukcic (father Jurke) Mato and Barukcic M.Jozo all raped me. In the morning around 5.30 hours they sent us home through the forest, shooting at our backs."

TDjM, 29 years old, states: " Between June 4 and 5, 1992 two cars pulled up in front of the house of Mira Brocilo and five Ustashi entered the house. Marjan Brnic, Jozo Barukcic, Ilija Glavas, Pavo Glavas and Martin Barukcic, and Ilija Juric was also with them. They forced me, CNM, PSD out of the house and took us to the village of Posavska Mahala and to the house of Mate Barbara and grouped us by room. The first to come into mine was Marjan Brnic, and then all the others enumerated earlier. They all raped me. They beat me and swore at me cursing my Chetnik mother. In the morning at 5.30 hours they drove us out and sent us home shooting behind us."

RKB, 38 years old, states:" On June 7, 1992, around 12.00 hours, five Ustashi in uniform and armed came in front of my house. Three of them entered the house. Two collected valuables and one came to the other room where I was. Threatening me with arms and a knife he raped me and then forced me to perverse acts. The names of these criminals are known because they have raped other people in the village also."

KPV, 40 years old, states: " On June 30, 1992 at 16.00 hours five Ustashi arrived in front of my house,uniformed and armed. Two remained in the house and two went to a neighbouring one. In that group was also the son of Mate Tipura from Posavska Mahala. One of the Ustashi then raped me. He was a member of the notorious Ustashi gang called " Vatreni konji". The other group went to the house of Ljubisa Sisljagic and there they raped RPS. After three to four days the same Ustashi with another one came to my house again. They drove my mother out of the room and both raped me ."

In her statement, **JSM**, 36 years old, says , inter alia:" On June 30, 1992 around 13.30 hours a yellow van with four uniformed and armed Ustashi pulled up in front of the house. Three of them entered the house and one remained in the van. They were allegedly looking for arms and threatening to kill my children.The three in the house dragged me upstairs by force and all of them raped me. Afterwards I learnt that two were from Posavska Mahala and two from Donji Svilaj. They belonged to the same gang of criminals that had been raping villagers."

JVJ, 50 years old, stresses in her statement:" On June 3, 1992, three Ustashi came ostensibly looking for weapons. They rounded us all up, some ten women and three children. They took me to a house in Potocanski Lipik and there two Ustashi raped

me. One of them was born in 1970. After the rape they ordered me to go home through the forest. They belonged to the group known as "Vatreni konjl", a part of the Croatian Defence Council."

Mass rape was not enough for the Croatian extremists so they resorted to additional forms of humiliation of their victims. A characteristic example is that of a 37-year old woman, a mother with children, whom on June 8 1992, after raping her, Sicic Pavo (father Ive) forced to walk stark naked through the village in broad daylight.

After the army of the Republic of Croatia was defeated in this area and as it withdrew from July 13 to 15, 1992 before the army of the Republic of Srpska, they took along as hostages, in addition to men - camp inmates, also a large number of women and girls of Serbian nationality. These civilian victims (men) were used to dig trenches, mainly during artillery shelling, so that many were killed or severely wounded. They abused the women and the girls and afterwards exchanged them for captured Croatian soldiers.

Throughout their stay in the camp in Bosanski Brod the women and girls were constantly maltreated and raped. A professor from Derventa, a Serb, made use of the first visit of International Red Cross representatives and informed them (slipped them a note) that the Croatian Ustashi were keeping hidden women and girls in the camp. The International Red Cross found these victims and included them in the exchange, but, for "revealing that Ustashi secret" this honourable man was cruelly battered to death by the Ustashi in front of the whole camp. The perpetrators of this crime are Golubovic (father Marko) Anto from Odzak and Tolic Josip, son of Ruza from Bele Bare, near Odzak.

The criminal rapists from the village of Novi Grad left a written document behind testifying to the crimes they committed. That is the Report of the Security Service of Novi Grad of June 15, 1992. In it are registered nine reported crimes of rape in just one night, between June 4 and 5 1992. These reports were filed by the grandmothers, mothers of the victims or by the rape victims themselves, with the Ustashi authorities doing absolutely nothing to prevent their chargers from doing it, because that particular crime is a component method of the policy implemented by the Croatian authorities.

In appendix I which forms an integral part of this Memorandum we are enclosing a photostatic copy of this Report and the original is with the State Commission for War Crimes and the Crime of Genocide.

In this area the Ustashi committed massive atrocities in which, by way of moral and psychological support, Catholic priests also participated. In the room adjacent to the one in which Serbs were tortured and killed in the camp at the Novi Grad elementary school, a catholic Prayer book was found, open at a page with the title " say your prayers". That page of this holy book, under the visit card of Pera Simic, reads: " Answer, oh Lord, the prayers of those who humbly pray to you and forgive their sins to those who confess and beg for your forgiveness and merciful peace. Bestow oh Lord your bountiful mercy on us all and absolve us from all our sins and exonerate us from the punishment that we deserve for them"

A list of perpetrators of war and genocide crimes in the village of Novi Grad whose

identities have been ascertained to date is enclosed as appendix II to this Memorandum and has been compiled on the basis of statements of the victims and testimonies of witnesses. Collection of complete data on other victims of war crimes and of the crime of genocide committed in these Serbian areas as well as of data on their perpetrators is in progress.

Appendix I

Report of the Security Service of Novi Grad of 15 June 1992

JUNE 5 AND 6, 1992 FROM 07 - 07 HRS.

- 10.10 hrs. - We gave 20 liters of gas for Golf vehicle - the driver was Cubel Mato.

- 11 hrs. - June, 4/5 1992, after midnight, at 1.30 hrs., five unknown armed persons in camouflage uniforms took four women from the house of Brocilovic Mira in the direction of Posavska Mahala (from G. Brezik) and placed two of them in two houses each where they were raped by a large number of men. This case was reported by Djekic Milica, mother of three children, born in 1963. in G. Klakar, the commune of Bosanski Brod, residence N. Grad. She said that she had been raped by five men and that they violated her severely and that she was profusely bleeding. A certificate was issued to her permitting her to go to the Health centre in Odzak and obliging her to return.

- Certificate were issued for a medical examination to the following: Krsic Bosiljka, Djekic Milica.

- 11.30 hrs. - Women and children started assembling in front of the S.J.S. (Public Security Station) of Novi Grad. Some 40 of therm gathered. Some were crying and some were wailing and saying how they did not dare return to their homes because they were affraid of rapists and looters. Military police was informed of the matter as was the head of the Odzak S.J.B. On our request to disperse, the crowd returned to their homes by 15.45. hrs.

- 12 hrs. - Stjepanovic Anto from Sijekovac, born on November 17, 1930. in Korace, the commune of Bosanski Brod, identity card No. 87/82, issued on January 19, 1982 in Bosanski Brod, drove some things from home of Djurdjic Dobra from Novi Grad to Sijekovac.
Inventory: a refrigerator, a laundry drier, a steel shelf set, bed linen, crockery and some machine shop tools. These things belong to Djordjic Dobra, who is Stjepanovic Ante's son in law. Dobro and his wife live in Germany.

- 14 hrs. - A married woman was reported missing, taken away in the night between June4 and 5, 1992 from the house of Mira Brocilovic with another 3 women. The missing person is Stojanovic Duska, the spouse of Zivko Stojanovic. She was reported missing by her grandmother Ruza Bogdanovic from N. Grad. At 17 hrs. Ruza reported that Duska had returned home around 15 hrs. and that she had also been raped.

- 16.30 hrs. - Lesic Ljubica, who had been raped in the night beetwen June 4 and 5, 1992 was taken by car by the patrol of the Ist sector of Kopic Andrija to the Odzak Health Centre. Lesic Ljubica was returned to her home at 17 hrs. The medical examination findings are with the doctor in Odzak.

Military policeman Vanga Ivan brought Milica Djokic who had been raped for interrogation. At 17 hrs. he brought her to N. Grad.

- 18.30 hrs. - A navy blue "Jugo", licence plate N. MD 295-12 was noticed parked near the inn of Bumbic Neda. This was reported by Krsic Bosiljka who said that that car had also been near her house and in the neighbourhood. She also said that she thought that they were some of the rapists. A patrol was sent there but the car had gone in an unknown direction.

- 18.40 hrs. - A patrol of the Ist sector led by Vranic Tadija, patrolling Vrbovacki Lipik, found out from Grudelj Marjan that Brica Marjan from P. Mahala had pointed a gun at Mrsic Jelena from Lipik demanding weapons from her. He had told her that he was authorized for such investigations.

- 18.45 hrs. - Ribic Mara, N. Grad, born on August 11, 1933 reported that she had been raped. Four camouflage-uniformed and armed persons had barged into her house. First they asked for arms and then one of them took Mara out of demolished building and there took two rings and a gold chain from her. And then they raped her. They came in a blue "Jugo 45". From the house they looted the TV set, the video deck and took a gold ring from Djuka Pavic.

- 19 hrs. - A patrol comprising Zratic Mato, Grgic Stjepan, Kopic Andrija and Antunovic Jurica, on inspecting the terrain and the dump sites found at 19.30 on June 5, 1992 2 bombs and one protective mask and a set of eating utensils.

- 22.40 hrs. - Dujak Anto and Vanga Ivan came with two military policemen. They said that they had come to help us tonight and that they would return occasionally during the night.

Lovric Zoran did not show up for his shift.

Assistant Comm. of S.J.S. of N. Grad
Brkic

Appendix II

List of perpetrators of the crime of rape, indicating the armed formations to which they belong

The persons listed hereunder were from May to August 1992 members of the regular units of the armed forces of the Republic of Croatia, specifically of the 102nd Brigade of the Croatian Defence Council (CDC) as commanders of smaller units which engaged in combat operations in the territory of the commune of Odzak. At the same time they were members of a special CDC unit named "Vatreni konji" (horses of Fire) and as part of that unit they committed war crimes against the Serbian civilian population. They destroyed and burned down houses and places of worship in the territory of the commune of Odzak, they killed and maltreated camp inmates, and, in particular, they mass- raped children, girls and women of Serbian nationality which crime was attended by severe physical maltreatment, abuse and humiliation.

1. GOLUBOVIC (father Marko) ANTO, born od October 4, 1969 in Gradacac, residence Odzak, No. 152, M.Tita street, currently at the Orasje battlefield.

2. AHMETOVIC (father Hilme) IBRAHIM, alis "Ibe", born on August 8, 1958 in Odzak, residence Odzak, No. 11, Mihe Miletica street, at large.

3. PUDIC (father Mate) ILIJA, born on November 20, 1959 in Odzak, residence Posavska Mahala, the commune of Odzak, at large.

4. JUSIC (father Marko) ILIJA, born od October 7, 1948 in Odzak, residence Potocani, the commune of Odzak, at large.

5. STAZIC (father Jure) ANTO, born on May 18, 1970 in Odzak, residence Odzak, No. 173, R. Porobica street, at large.

6. BAJUSIC (father Stjepan) MARKO, born on June 2, 1961, in Posavska Mahala, The commune of Odzak, residence Posavska Mahala, at large.

7. HRNJKAS (father Pave) MARKO, born on January 1, 1964 in Prnjavor, the commune of Odzak, residence Prnjavor, at large.

8. GLAVAS (father Ive) PAVO, born on December 7, 1951 in Posavska Mahala, the commune of Odzak, residence Posavska Mahala, at large.

9. BARUKCIC (father Martin) JOZO, born on march 1, 1961 in Posavska Mahala, the commune of Odzak, residence Posavska MAhala, at large.

10. CALUSIC (father Mate) MARIJAN, born on June 17, 1967 in Potocani, the commune od Odzak, residence Potocani, at large.

11. BRNJIC (father Mate) MARIJAN, bron on June 15, 1966 in Posavska Mahala, the commune of Odzak, residence Posavska Mahala, at large.

12. CALUSIC (father Mate) JURO, born on March 13, 1964 in Potocani, the commune of Odzak, residence Potocani, at large.

13. CALUSIC (father Jure) MATO, born on February 24, 1935 in Potocani, the commune of Odzak, residence Potocani, at large.

14. GLAVAS (father Ive) ILIJA, born on May 1, 1968 in Posavska Mahala, the commune of Odzak, residence Posavska Mahala, at large.

15. STANIC (father Ive) MARKO, born on March 17, 1957 in Donja Dubica, the commune of Odzak, residence Donja Dubica, at large.

16. CUKIC (father Sime) JOZO, born on March 24, 1967 in Donja Dubica, the commune of Odzak, residence Donja Dubica, at large.

17. JURIC (father Joze) MARINKO, born on February 2, 1960 in Donja Dubica, the commune of Odzak, residence Donja Dubica, at large.

18. CUKIC (father Jure) SIMO, borna in Donja Dubica in the commune of Odzak, residence Donja Dubica, at large.

19. JURIC (father Ive) ANDJELKO, born on May 21, 1965 in Donja Dubica, the commune of Odzak, residence Donja Dubica, at large.

20. JURIC (father Petar) JOZO, born on September 12, 1962 in Posavski Samac, residence Donja Dubica, at large.

21. KIKIC (father Stjepan) Marko, born on November 2, 1953 in Odzak, detained in the district prison of Doboj.

22. TOLIC (Ruza) Josip, born in 1967, from Bijele Bare, the commune of Odzak, currently at Orasje battlefield.

23. TOPOLOVAC SIMO, from Ada, the commune of Odzak, at large.*

24. KAURINOVIC MARKO, alias "Patak" from Posavska mahala, the commune of Odzak, at large.

25. BOZIC JURICA from Potocani, the commune of Odzak, at large.

26. BARUSIC (father Jure) MATO, alias "Martinac" from Posavska Mahala, the commune of Odzak, at large.

* Completion of the collection of data on the crimes committed is in progress.

27. BARUKCIC MATO, born in 1966, from village of Pecbuha, the commune of Modrica, at large.

28. JURIC (father Pave) ILIJA, alias "Bekrija", from Potocani, the commune of Odzak, at large.

29. SICIC (father Ive) PAVO from Posavska Mahala, the commune of Odzak, at large.

30. SVRZLIC (father Petar) ANTO, born in 1967, from Donji Svilaj, the commune of Odzak, at large.

31. KOPACEVIC (father Ante) JURO, born inb 1962, from Donji Svilaj, the commune of Odzak, at large.

32. .....NIKO, from Novo Selo, the commune of Odzak, at large.

33. .....alias "Cutura", the commune of Odzak, at large.

34. DJOJIC ILIJA, alias "Kelin" from Novo Selo, the commune of Odzak.

35. DJOJIC TOMO from Novo selo, the commune of Odzak, at large.

36. TIPURA (father Mate) ....., from Posavska Mahala, the commune of Odzak.